1	David B. Rosenbaum, 009819		
2	Travis C. Hunt, 035491 BriAnne N. Illich Meeds, 036094		
3	OSBORN MALEDON, P.A.		
4	2929 North Central Avenue, 21st Floor		
5	Phoenix, Arizona 85012-2793 (602) 640-9000		
6	drosenbaum@omlaw.com		
7	thunt@omlaw.com billichmeeds@omlaw.com		
-	Counsel for C.M. Plaintiffs		
8	(Additional Counsel Listed on the Signature Page)		
9	Keith Beauchamp (012434)		
10	D. Andrew Gaona (028414) COPPERSMITH BROCKELMAN PLC		
11	2800 N. Central Avenue, Suite 1900		
12	Telephone: (602) 381-5493		
13	Phoenix, AZ 85004 kbeauchamp@cblawyers.com		
14	agaona@cblawyers.com		
	Counsel for A.P.F. Plaintiffs   (Additional Counsel Listed on Signature Page)		
15	(Additional Counsel Listed on Signature 1 age)		
16	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
17	FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA		
18			
19	C.M., on her own behalf and on behalf of her	No. 2:19-cv-05217-SRB	
20	minor child, B.M.; L.G., on her own behalf and on behalf of her minor child, B.G.; M.R., on her		
21	own behalf and on behalf of her minor child, J.R.; O.A., on her own behalf and on behalf of	PLAINTIFFS' OPPOSITION	
22	her minor child, L.A.; and V.C., on her own	TO AMENDED MOTION TO CONSOLIDATE CASES FOR	
23	behalf and on behalf of her minor child, G.A.,	COMMON POLICY-BASED	
24	Plaintiffs,	DISCOVERY ONLY	
25	v.		
26	United States of America,		
	Defendant.		
27			
28			

A.P.F. on his own behalf and on behalf of his minor child, O.B.; J.V.S. on his own behalf and on behalf of his minor child, H.Y.; J.D.G. on his own behalf and on behalf of his minor child, M.G.; H.P.M. on his own behalf and on behalf of his minor child, A.D.; M.C.L. on his own behalf and on behalf of his minor child, A.J.; and R.Z.G. on his own behalf and on behalf of his minor child, B.P.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

United States of America,

Defendant.

No. 2:20-cv-00065-SRB

Two years into discovery in these cases, and one month before the close of fact discovery, Defendant now moves this Court for an order consolidating this action with *F.R. v. United States*, No. CV-21-00339-PHX-DLR, "for the sole purpose of coordinating policy-based discovery common to each case," but without offering any proposal for how such consolidation would work in practice. ECF 215 at 1. Because consolidation would cause delay, inconvenience, and prejudice to *C.M.* and *A.P.F.* Plaintiffs, Defendant's motion should be denied.

District courts have "broad discretion whether or not to consolidate actions" under Fed. R. Civ. P. 42(a)." *Allen v. Hylands, Inc.*, 2012 WL 1656750, at \*2 (C.D. Cal. May 2, 2012) (citing *Pierce v. County of Orange*, 526 F.3d 1190, 1203 (9th Cir. 2008)). In determining whether to consolidate actions, "a court weighs the interest in judicial convenience against the potential for delay, confusion, and prejudice caused by consolidation." *Paxonet Commc'ns, Inc. v. TranSwitch Corp.*, 303 F. Supp. 2d 1027,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Defendant broadly defines "policy-based discovery" as encompassing "the national, policy-related decision-making of senior government officials, as well as the implementation of those policies by officials and employees with the Border Patrol Sectors, ICE Field Offices, and U.S. Attorney's Offices." Motion at 2.

1028 (N.D. Cal. 2003); see also Allen, 2012 WL 1656750, at \*2 ("In determining whether consolidation is appropriate, courts weigh 'the saving of time and effort consolidation would produce against any inconvenience, delay, or expense that it would cause."") (citation omitted). In weighing the benefits of consolidation against any prejudice, "[t]he court may consider factors such as disparate trial dates or different stages of discovery as weighing against consolidation of the cases." Single Chip Sys. Corp. v. Intermec IP Corp., 495 F. Supp. 2d 1052, 1057 (S.D. Cal. 2007); see also Parapluie v. Mills, 2012 WL 13009100, at \*6 (C.D. Cal. Jan. 26, 2012) ("Even if some common questions of law or fact are presented, 'this does not justify consolidation, . . . where . . . parties would be prejudiced by [the fact that] the cases are in different phases of pre-trial procedures."") (citation omitted). Further, where the plaintiffs in one action oppose consolidation with another action, "[c]onsolidation is . . . likely to waste just as much time as it saves because counsel for the two sets of plaintiffs will need to reach consensus on litigation decisions." Allen, 2012 WL 1656750, at \*6.

As the party seeking consolidation under Fed. R. Civ. P. 42(a), Defendant bears the burden to establish that the requirements for consolidation have been met. *Single Chip Sys. Corp.*, 495 F. Supp. 2d at 1057. Defendant has failed to meet that burden here.

Consolidation at this late stage will only serve to delay and complicate discovery in these cases. In *C.M.* and *A.P.F.*, Defendant has produced over 78,000 policy-related documents;<sup>2</sup> each Plaintiff has served all or nearly all of its allotted interrogatories, requests for production, and requests for admission; and Plaintiffs have conducted six policy depositions, with several additional policy depositions already scheduled, and the deadline for completing fact discovery is July 15, 2022. In *F.R.*, by contrast, the initial Rule 16 Scheduling Conference was held just last month, and the deadline for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This total does not reflect the total number of *unique* documents produced given the substantial number of duplicates.

completing fact discovery is March 5, 2023. See F.R. v. United States, No. CV-21-00339-PHX-DLR, ECF 50 at 1-2.<sup>3</sup> Even if Defendant produced to the F.R. plaintiffs every document produced in C.M. and A.P.F. tomorrow, it would take the F.R. plaintiffs months—at a minimum—to get up to speed to enable them to meaningfully participate in the remaining depositions in these cases. Given the different procedural postures of the cases, consolidation would prejudice C.M. and A.P.F. Plaintiffs by significantly delaying this action. At the most recent conference, on June 2, 2022, the Court stated that it did not want to extend any discovery deadlines. Hr'g Tr. at 16:16-17:4 (June 2, 2022). Consolidation is thus inappropriate. See, e.g., Glass v. Intel Corp., 2007 WL 2265663, at \*5 (D. Ariz. Aug. 6, 2007) (denying consolidation because it "may likely lead to unreasonable delay in this action" given the different procedural postures of the cases); U.S. Rubber Recycling, Inc. v. Encore Int'l, Inc., 2011 WL 311014, at \*13 (C.D. Cal. Jan. 7, 2011) (denying motion to consolidate where "consolidating the two cases would unduly delay the case at hand" and consolidation might "unnecessarily compromise[]" the schedule); accord Spurgeon v. Olympic Panel Prods. LLC, 2008 WL 1805726 (W.D. Wash. Apr. 21, 2008).

As a practical matter, consolidation would hinder expeditious and efficient resolution of Plaintiffs' claims by requiring *C.M.* and *A.P.F.* Plaintiffs to reach consensus with the *F.R.* Plaintiffs as to litigation strategy and division of labor. *C.M.* and *A.P.F.* Plaintiffs already must coordinate with each other to select which policy-level government officials to depose, what topics and documents to cover, and to split time questioning such officials. Requiring Plaintiffs to coordinate with counsel for other Plaintiffs—particularly where, as discussed below, there may be differences in focus or strategy—would be unduly burdensome and result in further delay. *See Allen*,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Further, oral argument on Defendant's motion to dismiss has not yet been held. *See* No. CV-21-00339-PHX-DLR, ECF 52 (scheduling argument for June 24, 2022).

2012 WL 1656750, at \*2. Contrary to Defendant's contention, consolidation would not in any way "benefit" *C.M.* and *A.P.F.* Plaintiffs. *See* Motion at 4.

The absence of any concrete proposal for consolidation in Defendant's Motion only increases Plaintiffs' concerns that consolidation is a delay tactic. The contours of Defendant's consolidation proposal are entirely unclear. Defendant's Motion does not explain what consolidation would look like where *C.M.* and *A.P.F.* are *two years* ahead of *F.R.* in discovery and many policy-level depositions have already taken place. When Plaintiffs asked Defendant to explain how the proposed consolidation would affect Plaintiffs in *C.M.* and *A.P.F.*, given the rapidly approaching deadline for fact discovery in those cases, counsel for Defendant stated Defendant's belief that it was "premature" to discuss such details.

Finally, as Defendant acknowledges, there are factual differences among the cases. *See* Motion at 1 (acknowledging that "the specific factual issues concerning the Plaintiffs in [F.R.] differ from those in C.M. and A.P.F."); id. at 3 (discussing "the noticeable, fact-based differences between the Plaintiffs in [F.R.] and those in C.M. and A.P.F."). For instance, the F.R. plaintiffs were separated during a different time period than all C.M. and most A.P.F. Plaintiffs, before Attorney General Sessions issued the Zero Tolerance memorandum. *See* F.R. Compl. 27. Moreover, according to Defendant, the adult F.R. plaintiff was prosecuted, was transferred to U.S. Marshal Service custody, and served a sentence of five days—in contrast to the C.M. and A.P.F. Plaintiffs who were never prosecuted or held in criminal custody. See F.R., No. CV-21-00339-PHX-DLR, ECF 30 at 7; see Hr'g Tr. at 11:10-12:6 (June 2, 2022) (noting that the C.M. and A.P.F. adult plaintiffs were never in criminal custody). Defendant's assertion that "plaintiffs from each case will necessarily need to depose the same policy-level federal officials and obtain the same non-individualized documentary evidence,"

Motion at 4, is therefore inaccurate.<sup>4</sup> Even for common depositions, the factual differences likely would result in Plaintiffs in the various cases pursuing differing strategies or lines of questioning during policy-level depositions. *C.M.* and *A.P.F.* Plaintiffs should not be forced to carve out time for other Plaintiffs to question policy-level witnesses at this stage in the case. And, as a practical matter, trying to schedule depositions based on the availability of counsel in multiple cases is likely to cause delay.

Accordingly, Plaintiffs respectfully request that the Court deny Defendant's Motion.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 22nd day of June, 2022.

	<u>/s/ Diana E. Reiter</u>
	Diana E. Reiter*
	Erik Walsh*
	Lucy McMillan*
Katherine Melloy Goettel*	Harry K. Fidler*
Emma Winger*	Mark Osmond*
Gianna Borroto*	Kaitlyn Schaeffer*
American Immigration Council	Arnold & Porter Kaye Scholer LLP
1331 G Street NW, Suite 200	250 West 55th Street
Washington, DC 20005	New York, New York 10019-9710
202-507-7512	212-836-8000
kgoettel@immcouncil.org	diana.reiter@arnoldporter.com
ewinger@immcouncil.org	erik.walsh@arnoldporter.com
gborroto@immcouncil.org	lucy.mcmillan@arnoldporter.com
	harry.fidler.arnoldporter.com
Jonathan H. Feinberg*	mark.osmond@arnoldporter.com
Kairys, Rudovsky, Messing, Feinberg	kaitlyn.schaeffer@arnoldporter.com
& Lin LLP	•
The Cast Iron Building	Emily Reeder-Ricchetti*
718 Arch Street, Suite 501 South	R. Stanton Jones*
Philadelphia, PA 19106	Arnold & Porter Kaye Scholer LLP
<b>1</b> /	•

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> To the extent there is overlap in documents and testimony needed, there are less prejudicial ways to accomplish the efficiency Defendant seeks. For example, Defendant could offer the policy-related documents and deposition transcripts from the C.M. and A.P.F. cases to the F.R. plaintiffs.

1	215-925-4400	601 Massachusetts Avenue, NW
2	jfeinberg@krlawphila.com	Washington, DC 20001 202-942-5000
3	Trina Realmuto*	emily.reeder-ricchetti@arnoldporter.com
4	Mary Kenney* National Immigration Litigation Alliance	stanton.jones@arnoldporter.com
5	10 Griggs Terrace Brookline, MA 02446	Mark Fleming* Mark Feldman*
6	617-819-4447	National Immigrant Justice Center
7	trina@immigrationlitigation.org mary@immigrationlitigation.org	224 S. Michigan Ave., Suite 600 Chicago, IL 60604
8		312-660-1370
9		mfleming@heartlandalliance.org mfeldman@heartlandalliance.org
10	Attorneys for C.M. Plaintiffs	
11	*Admitted Pro Hac Vice	
12		
13	/s/ Keith Beauchamp Keith Beauchamp (012434)	Matthew J. Schlesinger*
14	D. Andrew Gaona (028414)	Jason A. Carey*
15	COPPERSMITH BROCKELMAN PLC 2800 N. Central Avenue, Suite 1900	Jennifer Saulino* Terra White Fulham*
16	Telephone: (602) 381-5493 Phoenix, AZ 85004	Teresa S. Park*
17	kbeauchamp@cblawyers.com	Kristin M. Cobb* Shadman Zaman*
18	agaona@cblawyers.com	COVINGTON & BURLING LLP One City Center, 850 Tenth Street, NW
19	Norma Ventura*	Washington, DC 20001-4956
20	James Knoepp* Sharada Jambulpati*	Telephone: (202) 662-5581 mschlesinger@cov.com
21	SOUTHERN PÔVERTY LAW CENTER P.O. Box 1287	jcarey@cov.com
22	Decatur, GA 30031 Telephone: (404) 521-6700	jsaulino@cov.com tfulham@cov.com
23	norma.ventura@splcenter.org jim.knoepp@splcenter.org sharada.jambulpati@splcenter.org	tpark@cov.com kcobb@cov.com
24	sharada.jambulpati@splcenter.org	szaman@cov.com
25	Paul R. Chavez* SOUTHERN POVERTY LAW CENTER	
26	P.O. Box 370037	
27	Miami, FL 33137	
28		_

## Case 2:19-cv-05217-SRB Document 238 Filed 06/22/22 Page 8 of 8